

REMARKS

The present Amendment is in response to the final Office Action dated June 7, 2006, in which claims 1 – 21 were rejected. In response, claims 1, 11, 13, 16 and 19 have been amended. Claims 12, 20, and 21 have been cancelled. New claims 22–32 have been added. Accordingly, Claims 1–11, 13–19, and 22–32 remain pending. Re-examination and reconsideration is respectfully requested.

The Applicant amends the claims to incorporate certain features into Claims 1 and 16, respectively, to emphasize the patentability of the claimed invention. The rearrangement of the claim dependencies have also been made. Applicant further adds Claims 22-32 to present application.

The Examiner argues that Khullar (US 6,748,246) discloses a testing apparatus, comprising: a testing device for inspecting an object (Fig. 3, element 316); an accumulator for supplying power to said testing device (element 314); a first terminal for providing signals transferring route between said testing device and the object, and also providing a charging route for said accumulator (Not shown, but the positive terminal of battery 314). But Khullar does not expressly disclose a switch that is used to determine the status of said testing device. Severt (US 5,511,108) discloses using a switch to determine status of said testing device, wherein said status includes testing mode or charging mode (Fig. 10, switching “on” turns on the testing mode). The Examiner argues that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of this invention to combine the teachings of Severt and be capable of turning on the testing device in order to conserve battery life when the device does not to be active.

The Applicant disagrees with the Examiner. The present invention discloses an electronic apparatus via signal I/O terminals to recharge power, the present invention comprises: a electricity meter for inspecting an external object; and an internal accumulator for supplying power to the meter; two terminals for providing signals transferring route

between the electricity meter and the external object, and also providing a charging route for said internal accumulator; a switch to determine status of the electricity meter, wherein the status includes testing mode or charging mode; and a display device for displaying said status of said meter. One of the major features of the present invention is that the device may recharge power to the internal accumulator via the signal I/O terminals originally for transferring the signals between the electricity meter and the inspected external object, and the both function will be mutually exclusive, i.e., both functions will not be performed simultaneously.

In addition, element 316 in Khullar denoted as a battery monitor/ charger only monitors the power status of the battery, and the meter in present invention is used for inspecting electric characteristic of external object instead of the internal accumulator. Khullar does not have any description about how the element 314 connecting with the element 316. Besides, Khullar does not disclose there is any terminals between the element 314 and element 316. Khullar fails to teach that the electric signals transferring and charging via the same circuit route which is the main feature of the present invention. The examiner also agreed that Khullar does not expressly disclose neither a switch to determine the status of the meter nor a display device which both have been recited in the present invention, although Sever discloses a switch which is used for turning on or off the testing device. After careful review of Sever, he does not disclose any idea of testing mode or charging mode. Furthermore, there is no motivation or teaching to separate the switch of Sever and then combine with the device of Khullar. Therefore, no reasonable motivation could be found to combine Khullar and Sever.

Although such combination could be made, it still fails to achieve the result of present invention. More important, neither Khullar nor Sever teaches that the terminals provide a charging route for the internal accumulator, and the combination can not achieve the claimed invention.

The Examiner further agrees that neither Khullar nor Severt expressly disclose using an oscilloscope. Struck (US 6,407,539) teaches that an oscilloscope can be used to measure a voltage output. Although Struck teaches that an oscilloscope can be used to measure a voltage output, it does not have any description about the oscilloscope has a battery with a battery monitor/charger. Therefore there is no motivation to combine Struck with Khullar and Severt. None of them teaches that the terminals provide a charging route for the internal accumulator. Even the combination of Khullar, Severt and Struck do not disclose any feature of the present invention.

Conclusion

In view of the forgoing, Claims 1-11, 13-19 and 22-32 pending in the application comply with the requirements of patentability define over the applied art. A notice of allowance is, therefore, respectively requested.

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Respectfully submitted,

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